



City of Alexandria
Office of Historic Alexandria
Immigrant Alexandria: Past, Present and Future
Oral History Program



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Interviewer: *Joanne Pierce*

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Abstract: Francine Kaboré was born in the West African country of Burkina Faso. She was raised by a large, extended family that included grandparents, aunts, and uncles. She got her bachelor's degree in her country and came to the United States for an advanced degree in telecommunications. However, having written a play "Angels on Earth," inspired in part by the children slain in Newtown, Connecticut, she contemplates changing her major and career goals to include writing. She hopes to return to her home and family after finishing her studies. She discusses the differences in culture and the challenges of living so far from home, learning English, and dealing with snow for the first time.

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Introductions	
Joanne Pierce:	My name is Joanne Pierce. This is June 7, 2015, at one p.m. We are at the Torpedo Factory's Art Center in Alexandria, Virginia. I'm here with Ms. Francine Kaboré. She is an immigrant from Burkina Faso. And we will be discussing her experience living there and living in Alexandria. So why don't we start? Where were you born?
Francine Kaboré:	I born in Burkina Faso, in the capital Ouagadougou.
J.P.:	Okay. When were you born?
Francine Kaboré:	I born in seventeen—oh, I born in July 17, 1987.
J.P.:	It's a little different here, isn't it, the way we write dates?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. I am confused [laughs]
J.P.:	That's what I've heard, that the way we write dates is not very easy. How many people were in your household?
Family in Burkina Faso	
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah, a lot, because we live in big family, in a nice, large culture. We have several houses there. Almost twenty people—.
J.P.:	Twenty people in your family?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes, in several houses.
J.P.:	How many houses were you in?
Francine Kaboré:	Four—four houses.
J.P.:	Wow. So you all just—you all lived together in one area in four houses?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	With a courtyard?
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah.
J.P.:	That must have been amazing—beautiful—and that's why—.
Francine Kaboré:	Um-hm. You really don't here.
J.P.:	Oh, okay. So how long did you live in Ouagadougou?
Francine Kaboré:	How long?
J.P.:	How long did you live in your city?
Francine Kaboré:	Oh, yes, in twenty-six years.

J.P.:	Twenty-six years, wow. So you lived there until you moved here basically?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	When I was researching Burkina Faso, I came across a lot of different ethnic groups. Which one did you belong to?
Francine Kaboré:	I belong to Mossi.
J.P.:	Okay. I had read that they were—Mossi were about half the group in Burkina Faso.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	So, many. Is your family particularly religious?
Francine Kaboré:	Really religious. My grandmother, for example, she can go to Sunday's mass twice. For example, if she goes and doesn't understand the Gospel, she will attend the next service.
J.P.:	She'll go again.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. [laughs]
J.P.:	So your family is Roman Catholic.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	What language did you speak?
Francine Kaboré:	French and Mòoré.
J.P.:	When did you come to the United States?
Coming to America	
Francine Kaboré:	I came in January 23, 2014.
J.P.:	So you haven't been here very long—.
Francine Kaboré:	No.
J.P.:	A little over a year. Where did you live in the United States?
Francine Kaboré:	I came to—in Georgia—with city name Statesboro. It is near Savannah.
J.P.:	Okay. What city?
Francine Kaboré:	Statesboro.
J.P.:	I don't know anything about Georgia, so [laughs]—.
Francine Kaboré:	That's okay.

J.P.:	And then you moved to Alexandria?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	What made you move to Alexandria?
Francine Kaboré:	Because I have a friend who live here, and she like here. That's why I moved.
J.P.:	How did you like Georgia?
Francine Kaboré:	It's a quiet place, but it's—where I live, it is a small city. It is a student city. There isn't a lot of stuff to do—only go to university, to our apartment, university, apartment, university. [laughs]
J.P.:	Not a lot to do for someone who's very young.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. Yeah.
J.P.:	And did you go to school when you were in Georgia?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes, at Georgia Southern University.
J.P.:	Georgia Southern?
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah.
J.P.:	What did you study there?
Francine Kaboré:	I study English.
J.P.:	What made you choose Georgia?
Francine Kaboré:	Because I have a friend who is studying there.
J.P.:	Okay. When you were in Burkina Faso, did you go to school there, and how was that like?
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah, I went to school there, in my country. And there it's easy—lot of difference between in my country and here, because in my country, in Burkina Faso, teachers are like parents for the students. If you are teacher, you have to treat your student like your own children. And if you are a student, you have to treat your teacher as your parent.
J.P.:	Did you like that?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes, because here are so many—like my classmate—when the teacher talk, and she—they talk badly. I mean, we are all here to learn. If we respect each other, we will learn a lot, and then in turn will make the teacher happy, and she—the teacher will be able to teach you a lot.
J.P.:	So our culture and our education is very different here.

Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	Is that something that you—have you found other students from Burkina Faso or other West African students?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes, a lot. There is a lot of Burkina Faso students at Georgia. Yeah. And here too.
J.P.:	Really? Good. And what are you studying now?
Francine Kaboré:	I'm still studying English because my English is not very good. Yeah.
J.P.:	I read the brief statement you had sent us about where you were going. You were going to Northern Virginia Community College?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	And you're studying English there too?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	What do you hope to do with your degree in English?
Francine Kaboré:	Not in English. My degree is telecommunication. I already got my bachelor [degree] in my home country, and I hope to get my master's degree to go back.
J.P.:	Okay. What university did you go to in Burkina Faso?
Francine Kaboré:	Sutt Management. Is it in French? I say it as in French, sorry.
J.P.:	It's okay. Do you want to spell it?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. S-U-T—.
J.P.:	T?
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah—T-M-A-N-A-G-E-M-E-N-T.
J.P.:	Okay.
Francine Kaboré:	I went to two universities where—other university name—can I say name?—because my first university institute—it is a long name—.
J.P.:	Okay.
Francine Kaboré:	I-N-S-I—no, no I—T. Sorry.
J.P.:	Okay. Institute?
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah, Institute. G-E-N-E—no E—I before E—sorry—.
J.P.:	Okay.
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah, T. And space—E-L-E-C-T-R-E—I, sorry—.

J.P.:	I, okay.
Francine Kaboré:	And C.
J.P.:	Okay. I'll look that up. I'm sure that I can find an English version. [laughs]
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah.
J.P.:	That will tell me what that is.
Francine Kaboré:	I can write for you—it's—yeah.
J.P.:	So one of the questions I had on my list was—when I was doing my research, I saw a lot of Kaborés. Are you related to any of them?
Francine Kaboré:	No.
J.P.:	No. And that's—I wanted to ask you about that because in the United States we have a lot of different groups, but we have some very, very common last names, like Smith or Rogers or Williams. And they're not related. You can find fifteen different people with the last name Smith, and they're not related. So is that the same case in Burkina Faso?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	I see a lot of Kaborés.
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah.
J.P.:	I wasn't entirely sure if everyone—if there was a specific family that was really famous or if that was just a very common last name.
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah.
J.P.:	So it's just a very common name?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
Parents	
J.P.:	So if we can talk about your parents for a moment, what did they do for a living?
Francine Kaboré:	My parents is a seller, a drink wholesaler.
J.P.:	Okay, they sell—they do wholesale drinks?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes, like Coke, Sprite, Fanta, water.
J.P.:	Okay. And they still live in Burkina Faso?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.

J.P.:	Do they—I mean, what do they think about you coming to the United States?
Francine Kaboré:	First we were happy and sad, happy because they know I will come back with a master's degree, and that mean I will be able to get a good job, and sad because I will miss them.
J.P.:	How do you talk to them? Do you Skype or—?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes, and call.
J.P.:	Yeah. What's the time difference?
Francine Kaboré:	Four or five [hours].
J.P.:	That's not so bad. That's not so bad. At least it's not very, very early or very, very late.
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah.
J.P.:	Do you remember—you were born in 1987—around that time, there was a lot of political upheaval—do you remember if your parents have any feelings about that particular time and what they felt about the political upheaval?
Francine Kaboré:	No. I was only three.
J.P.:	What do you think about that? Have you—?
Francine Kaboré:	I'm not very politic. I don't know anything about that.
J.P.:	You don't, okay. Since you've arrived here, and you've only been here a little over one year, have you watched any of our news? Do you have any feelings about what's been happening with us and with our news? I know you just said you're not very political, but a lot of authors particularly from West Africa or Burkina Faso have made comparisons between our protests against the police and against government with the protests—especially young people protesting—in Burkina Faso against the government. Have you been following any of that?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes, I saw in the TV the news about that.
J.P.:	Any feelings about that?
Francine Kaboré:	I feel bad, and I hope United States government will find a solution for that before it will be late, because it was the same in my country. If you protest and the government doesn't take care of that, it will be hard after.
J.P.:	You're afraid that there's going to be a lot of damage—.

Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	A lot of people who can't find a solution or can't agree.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. And I hope the United States government will talk—I mean, even talk to find a solution for each group.
J.P.:	And we've talked about you came to the United States after going to university in Burkina Faso and to come here for an education. When did you decide that you wanted to come to the United States?
Life in America	
Francine Kaboré:	When I get—I got my bachelor's degree, I decided to come here.
J.P.:	And why the United States and not to Europe or Canada?
Francine Kaboré:	I decided to come in United States because I love English [laughs].
J.P.:	You love English. [laughs] They speak English in Canada too.
Francine Kaboré:	I didn't know that because I have my aunt and my uncle that I think—and they live in Montreal. And they speak French.
J.P.:	Oh, okay. Where do they live?
Francine Kaboré:	Montreal.
J.P.:	Oh, Montreal. Okay. So you thought Canada, Montreal, they only spoke—.
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah. And I want to see United States because people talk a lot about this, and I just want to see.
J.P.:	It's a beautiful country.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	Have you traveled at all around the United States?
Francine Kaboré:	Only Georgia and here.
J.P.:	And here. It's beautiful.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. It's really, really pretty.
J.P.:	We have a lot of different areas. Out west we have desert. We have mountains in the north. You've been through several of our winters, so you know how cold it can get here.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	It gets even colder up north. If you can travel, it's beautiful out here. So I want to talk a little bit about—again, you leaving—do you think

	your parents might leave? I mean, you've talked about how after you get your master's that you will go back to Burkina Faso. Do you think your parents would want to come and visit you or stay for a while?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes, my grandmother plan to come and visit me.
J.P.:	Great. What have you told them about the United States? You must talk to them a lot.
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah. I told them it was experience for me to come here, but I learn a lot from American people. But it will be better for me to stay in my home country because for me, I will have more courage to fight for my dreams if I have my family near me. But here I'm alone. It's really hard. If you are not a strong person, it's hard.
J.P.:	Have you found a network of people to be around? Have you found other people from Burkina Faso or West Africans that you've been able to talk to, maybe through the embassy or student group?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes, but one time. That's why sometimes I go to Christ House. It's a place where volunteers serve food for homeless.
J.P.:	Where's this place?
Francine Kaboré:	Christ House [131 South West Street, Alexandria, Virginia]. It is just near here.
J.P.:	Oh, I don't know that address. I know what you're talking about, but I'm sure I can look it up. Is it the one on Duke Street?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	It's the one on Duke Street. And is that—is that your permanent church? Or do you—?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. Saint Theresa—for the first time, I went there because my church—it was the turn of my church to serve the food. But after that, during that summer and really I don't have nothing to do, I just go there and help the women who serve food.
J.P.:	Do you work?
Francine Kaboré:	No.
J.P.:	You're a full-time student then?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	That's nice. It's very nice. So you talked about moving to Georgia because you had a friend there, and you moved to Alexandria because you have a friend here. Can you describe what you think about Alexandria so far?

Francine Kaboré:	Yes. I think Alexandria is a beautiful city, how we say like the princess of the United States because there is a lot of nice things to see here.
J.P.:	It's a good representative you think?
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah.
J.P.:	That's good. Yeah, I've only lived here for a few years too, so I—there's always new things to look at. Did you happen to bring anything with you from Burkina Faso? Did you bring a lot of family?
Francine Kaboré:	Food.
J.P.:	Food? Lots of food?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. [laughs]
J.P.:	We probably don't have a lot around here in terms of food. Have you been into [Washington] D.C. at all? We have a lot of African restaurants in D.C. as well.
Francine Kaboré:	No. Not yet.
J.P.:	That might be a good thing to look up. We have a lot of—and in Maryland too—we do have a lot of food out there. Have you found any connections through the embassy, any other people to talk to or maybe groups or events that might give you more opportunities to practice your English or meet more students?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. I have groups from my country, but it's through my friend who live here. She has a house, and every Sunday—Saturday—people from my country come and talk, eat, share a meal.
J.P.:	That sounds really nice.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	And we talked too that you obviously—you miss Burkina Faso. You miss your family. Your plan—we've talked about too that your plans here after you graduate, get your master's degree, are to go back to Burkina Faso. What do you hope to do in your home country?
Francine Kaboré:	I hope to work in one of the big enterprise for telecommunication and I hope to open a Christ House like here, because it was my first time to saw how people share food here. We do that in my country but not like that. Yes.
J.P.:	Is there any particular—about that program, aside from how they are with each other, how they congregate or gather together and share food, and that's something that you want to replicate, something you

	want to do in Burkina Faso?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. It's not only the Catholic people who do that. It is other religions. They do other church. They do every—once per month, each church have to come and share food.
J.P.:	And that's what they do?
Francine Kaboré:	That's what I like. Yes.
J.P.:	That's a lot.
Francine Kaboré:	It's like, if I want to do that in my country, we have Christian and have Muslim and other religions. Like Muslim can come; Christian can come. That's really nice.
Writing Plays	
J.P.:	What—Rosemary has talked about your play that you've written and your inspirations and your work. Is that something you would want to do as a hobby, as a career, writing plays, communicating that way?
Francine Kaboré:	Probably the first time, it was a hobby, but now I plan to—I'm thinking to change my major. But it's really hard because I only got my bachelor's because I love writing stories. And my play—it is a children play. My play has two goals: first, to pay tribute to children who were killed in Newtown, [Connecticut] and, second, to teach—help children to be a better person, to be angels on earth.
J.P.:	That's great. What other types of writing are you interested in?
Francine Kaboré:	Poetry, romance.
J.P.:	Is there anything else that you want to talk about? I know that you're a little short on time and have to go. We can look at the pictures.
Looking at Pictures	
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. This is my grandfather, me, and my two—uncle and aunt.
J.P.:	Okay. Oh, wow.
Francine Kaboré:	There are trees. I was raised by my grandparents. And I call my grandmother Mama—Mommy—and my grandfather, I call him Daddy. But we live as more than brother and sisters, more than aunt and—.
J.P.:	You seem like you're around the same age actually.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	That's a nice family. So you mentioned before there are twenty people in your family around four houses. Do you have brothers and

	sisters?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes, I have four siblings. And my grandmother had seven children.
J.P.:	Wow.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. And I live with my uncle, the wife, their children, my cousin—we all live together [laughs].
J.P.:	That's nice.
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah.
J.P.:	Are you the youngest, oldest—?
Francine Kaboré:	No, I'm the oldest.
J.P.:	You're the oldest?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes, but it's—for me, I am the youngest of my grandmother because I was raised by her. But my older—my little brother and sister, they are raised by their mother. I lost my mother. That's why. This is me when I was little.
J.P.:	Aww.
Francine Kaboré:	This is what my first time—it was my first time to see—.
J.P.:	First time to see snow!
Francine Kaboré:	And I like it [laughs].
J.P.:	You like snow?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. But I don't like when it melts. No, I don't like it.
J.P.:	Yeah, that gets—.
Francine Kaboré:	When it's not a lot and people want to go—me, I just want to go outside and play [laughs].
J.P.:	Had anyone told you about snow here before?
Francine Kaboré:	No.
J.P.:	No? So you just saw it?
Francine Kaboré:	People from my country doesn't like snow.
J.P.:	They don't like snow?
Francine Kaboré:	No, they don't like it. And this is I—a writing—it was a contest for song, and I participated.
J.P.:	That's very nice. Congratulations.
Francine Kaboré:	Thank you. This is my teacher—English teacher—speaking and

	writing teacher and my classmates.
J.P.:	Oh. That's very nice.
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah. This is my friend.
J.P.:	The one who lives here?
Francine Kaboré:	She's from North Korea.
J.P.:	Oh, okay. North Korea, wow.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	That's interesting. Not a lot of people leave North Korea.
Francine Kaboré:	No, no, South Korea—I'm sorry.
J.P.:	Okay, South Korea. That makes a lot more sense.
Francine Kaboré:	Always I make this mistake, and she always—she's mad when I say North Korea— “No, don't say I'm from North Korea” [laughs]. Yeah. And this is my sister.
J.P.:	Aww. She looks very nice.
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah. And this is Saint Theresa, the church where I'm going there. Do you know Saint Theresa?
J.P.:	No. No. Where is that?
Francine Kaboré:	It is in—is not too far from here. I'll just tell you after—I forget—.
J.P.:	We can look it up [Saint Theresa Catholic Church, Ashburn, Virginia].
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. This is my grandmother.
J.P.:	Aww. [laughs] Is she using an iPad?
Francine Kaboré:	Yeah. [laughs] I was teaching her how to use iPad.
J.P.:	She looks like how my grandmother uses an iPad.
Francine Kaboré:	This is what I find in Alexandria.
J.P.:	Oh. We have—yeah, that happens a lot. We like to decorate our space. Do you—I mean, you came here early enough for—no, you were here for Christmas. How was that? Had you ever experienced it in America? Like did you know anything about American Christmas?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. Only at the church. That's it. It was not like in my country [laughs]. No, I was like shocked. Yes, because in my country, Christmas—even if you saw people, people are in the street, happy. But here, no.

J.P.:	No, people are not in—people are—we have a parade. That's a little different, but, yeah, American Christmas, people are—
Francine Kaboré:	They are like—American like more Thanksgiving—more than Christmas.
J.P.:	We do like Thanksgiving. We like the food.
Francine Kaboré:	But is Christmas—our Christmas, in my country, is like your Thanksgiving.
J.P.:	Oh, okay. Okay.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. Just like that.
J.P.:	Yeah. But we do like Christmas too. I think there's a lot that—Alexandria especially has a lot of celebrations that are very nice.
Francine Kaboré:	I like the decoration. I like that.
J.P.:	Um-hm. It's very pretty here.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. On King Street.
J.P.:	Um-hm.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	That's great. Where do you live?
Francine Kaboré:	I live in Cameron Run, near Huntington Metro Station—
J.P.:	Oh, okay. I used to live down there. I used to—.
Francine Kaboré:	Riverside Apartment.
J.P.:	I used to live in Huntington Gateway—.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes, it is—.
J.P.:	Across the street.
Francine Kaboré:	It is across the street.
J.P.:	Yeah. Yeah, I used to live there. That's a nice area, nice neighborhood.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	Very bad when it rains, though. [laughs]
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. [laughs] And when it snows.
J.P.:	When it snows—and when the snow melts.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.

J.P.:	That's a nice area, though. How long have you lived there?
Francine Kaboré:	I came in—we moved in September—nine months almost.
J.P.:	Okay. It's a nice place to be, though. It's very close to everything.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	Okay. Thank you very much.
Francine Kaboré:	You're welcome.
More About Writing	
J.P.:	What does that mean in French?—or what does that mean in English?—sorry.
Francine Kaboré:	“Angels on Earth”—it is the same name—.
J.P.:	Oh, okay. And that's the play that you wrote.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. I try to translate, but I do the play instead of book.
J.P.:	Oh, okay.
Francine Kaboré:	Because I took a drama class last semester, and I like it. I like when you study play and all. That's why I translate my French book to play.
J.P.:	Okay. And you talked about maybe you were thinking about changing your major. Is that still something that you think you want to do?
Francine Kaboré:	That's really hard for me. [laughs]
J.P.:	Yeah, to change it and get better at writing—.
Francine Kaboré:	In English.
J.P.:	And in English. And do you want to write books, or do you want to write more plays or everything?
Francine Kaboré:	Everything.
J.P.:	Everything?
Francine Kaboré:	Yes. But this will be hard because I'm twenty-eight. I only have my bachelor. It would be hard for me to start again. Yes. I'll show you the—this is one of my friend, Burk.
J.P.:	That's nice.
Francine Kaboré:	That's him here.
J.P.:	That's very nice. You can send us that photo too, if you want.
Francine Kaboré:	These all here—.

J.P.:	Yeah. And what do you find to be your primary inspiration when you're writing? Is it—what do you look for, for inspiration?
Francine Kaboré:	First the Bible. After that, the people around me who work. Like I wrote this book when I was in my country, but when I hear the news talking about the children, I was really unhappy. That's why I decided to write this. I didn't know I would come here. I didn't know that, because my parents wanted me to go to Canada. And I didn't want to.
J.P.:	Okay. Great. Thank you very much.
Francine Kaboré:	You're welcome.
About Burkina Faso and Alexandria, Virginia	
J.P.:	So how is the difference between Alexandria and your city and where you grew up in your neighborhood?
Francine Kaboré:	Like in my apartment, I never see my neighbor. But in my country, in Burkina Faso, we don't—I can say we don't have a neighbor. Your neighbor is your friend, your brother or sister. Like if I go home, after come back from school, and my mother has cooked a meal I doesn't like it—I don't like it—I can go to our—one of our neighbor, and she say like—Mama with the name of her family name, for example, we say Traulet—and we say, “Mama Traulet, I'm hungry.” And she would serve me and be happy.
J.P.:	Yeah. That sounds nice.
Francine Kaboré:	But here I try to see my neighbor. I never see my neighbor until now. Yeah. But maybe there is some place in United States where they live like in my country, because I saw the movie “Desperate Housewives.” I mean, is it a series, but maybe the script was writing with some reality. Yes.
J.P.:	Um-hm. Yeah, I'm sure there are places around here. Yeah, I know my neighbors. And there are a lot of places where people do spend time together and have—.
Francine Kaboré:	Maybe in the suburbs.
J.P.:	Maybe. Okay. And the name that you used as an example, can you spell that for me?
Francine Kaboré:	Traulet—it is an example I said.
J.P.:	Just an example.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	Okay.

Francine Kaboré:	I can call like the children—children like to call the older people Mama, even if—.
J.P.:	Oh, so it doesn't matter—.
Francine Kaboré:	It doesn't matter, yes—with your family name—it is more respect—more than Auntie or—.
J.P.:	Oh, okay.
Francine Kaboré:	Yes.
J.P.:	Great.